

PRO

PROFOUND. *adj.* [*profund*, Fr. *profundus*, Lat.]

1. Deep; descending far below the surface; low with respect to the neighbouring places.

All else deep snow and ice,
A gulf profound, as that Serbionian bog
Betwixt Damiatra and mount Casius old.
He hath hither thrust me down
Milton.

2. Intellectually deep; not obvious to the mind; not easily fathomed by the mind; as, a profound treatise.

3. Lowly; humble; submissive.
What words wilt thou use to move thy God to hear thee?
what humble gestures? what profound reverence?
Du'pa.

4. Learned beyond the common reach; knowing to the bottom.
Not orators only with the people, but even the very profoundest disputers in all faculties, have hereby often, with the best learned, prevailed most.
Hooker, b. ii. f. 7.

5. Deep in contrivance.
The revolvers are profound to make slaughter, though I have been a rebuker of them.
Hesley v. 2.

PROFOUND. *n. f.*
1. The deep; the main; the sea.

God, in the fathomless profound,
Hath all his choice commanders drown'd.
Now I die absent in the vast profound;
And me without myself the seas have drown'd.
Dryden.

2. The abyss.
If some other place th' ethereal king
Possesses lately, thither to arrive,
I travel this profound.
Adison's Par. Lost, b. ii.

3. To PROFOUND. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To dive; to penetrate. A barbarous word.

We cannot profound into the hidden things of nature, nor see the first springs that set the rest a-going.
Glanvil.

PROFOUNDLY. *adv.* [from *profound*.]
1. Deeply; with deep concern.

Why sigh you so profoundly?
The virgin started at her father's name,
And sigh'd profoundly, conscious of the shame.
Dryden.

2. With great degrees of knowledge; with deep insight.
Domenichino was profoundly skill'd in all the parts of painting, but wanting genius, he had less of nobleness.
Dryden.

PROFOUNDNESS. *n. f.* [from *profound*.]
1. Depth of place.

2. Depth of knowledge.
Their wits, which did every where else conquer hardness, were with profoundness here over-matched.
Hooker.

PROFUNDITY. *n. f.* [from *profound*.] Depth of place or knowledge.

The other turn'd
Round through the vast profundity obscure.
Milton.

PROFUSE. *adj.* [*profusus*, Lat.] Lavish; too liberal; prodigal; overabounding; exuberant.

On a green shady bank, profuse of flow'rs,
Penfive I sat.
Milton's Par. Lost, b. viii.

Oh liberty, thou goddess heav'nly bright,
Profuse of blis, and pregnant with delight.
One long dead has a due proportion of praise; in which, whilst he lived, his friends were too profuse, and his enemies too sparing.
Adison.

PROFUSELY. *adv.* [from *profuse*.]
1. Lavishly; prodigally.

2. With exuberance.
Then spring the living herbs profusely wild.
Thomson.

PROFUSENESS. *n. f.* [from *profuse*.] Lavishness; prodigality.
One of a mean fortune manages his store with extreme parsimony; but, with fear of running into profuseness, never arrives to the magnificence of living.

Profuseness of doing good, a soul unsatisfied with all it has done, and an unextinguished desire of doing more.
Dryden.

Hospitality sometimes degenerates into profuseness, and ends in madnes and folly.
Atterbury's Sermons.

PROFUSION. *n. f.* [*profusio*, Lat. *profusio*, Fr. from *profuse*.]
1. Lavishness; prodigality; extravagance.

2. Lavish expence; superfluous effusion.
Thy vast profusion to the factious nobles.
Rowe.

3. Abundance; exuberant plenty.
The great profusion and expence
Of his revenues bred him much offence.
Daniel.

Trade is fitted to the nature of our country, as it abounds with a great profusion of commodities of its own growth, very convenient for other countries.
Adison.

The fair profusion, yellow Autumn spies.
Thomson.

TO PROG. *v. n.*
1. To rob; to steal.

2. To shift meanly for provisions. A low word.
She went out progg'ing for provisions as before.
L'Estr.

PROG. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Victuals; provision of any kind. A low word.

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O nephew! your grief is but folly.
In town you may find better prog-
Spouse tucked up doth in pattens tudge it,
With handkerchief of prog, like trull with budget;
And eat by turns plumcake and judge it.
Congreve.

PROGENERATION. *n. f.* [*progenetia*, Lat.] The act of begetting; propagation.

PROGENITOR. *n. f.* [*progenitus*, Lat.] A forefather; an ancestor in a direct line.

Although these things be already past away by her progenitors, former grants unto those lords, yet I could find a way to remedy a great part thereof.
Spenser's State of Ireland.

Like true subjects, sons of your progenitors,
Go cheerfully together.
Shaksp.

All generations had hither come,
From all the ends of th' Earth, to celebrate
And reverence thee, their great progenitor.
Milton.

Power by right of fatherhood is not possible in any one, otherwise than as Adam's heir, or as progenitor over his own descendants.

The principal actors in Milton's poem are not only our progenitors, but representatives.
Adison.

PROGENY. *n. f.* [*progenie*, old Fr. *progenies*, Lat.] Offspring; race; generation.

The sons of God have God's own natural son as a second Adam from heaven, whose race and progeny they are by spiritual and heavenly birth.
Hooker, b. v. f. 56.

Not me begotten of a shepherd swain,
But issu'd from the progeny of kings.
Shaksp.

Gift to his progeny of all that land.
The base degenerate iron offspring ends;
A golden progeny from heav'n descends.
Dryden.

Thus shall we live in perfect bliss, and see
Deathless ourselves, our numerous progeny.
Dryden.

We are the more pleas'd to behold the throne surrounded by a numerous progeny, when we consider the virtues of those from whom they descend.
Adison's Freeholder.

PROGNOSTICABLE. *adj.* [from *prognosticate*.] Such as may be foreknown or foretold.

The causes of this inundation cannot be regular, and therefore their effects not prognosticable like eclipses.
Brown.

TO PROGNOSTICATE. *v. a.* [from *prognostick*.] To foretell; to foreknow.

He had now outlived the day, which his tutor Sandford had prognosticated upon his nativity he would not outlive.
Clarend.

Unkill'd in schemes by planets to foreknow,
I neither will, nor can prognosticate,
To the young gaping heir, his father's fate.
Dryden.

PROGNOSTICATION. *n. f.* [from *prognosticate*.]
1. The act of foreknowing or foretelling.

If an oily palm be not a fruitful prognostication, I cannot scratch mine ear.
Shaksp. Antony and Cleopatra.

Raw as he is, and in the hottest day prognostication proclaims, shall he be set against a brick-wall, the sun looking with a southward eye upon him, where he is to behold him, with flies blown to death.
Shaksp. Winter's Tale.

This theory of the earth begins to be a kind of prophecy or prognostication of things to come, as it hath been hitherto an history of things past.
Burnet's Theory of the Earth.

2. Foretoken.
He bid him farewell, arming himself in a black armour, as a badge or prognostication of his mind.
Sidney.

PROGNOSTICATOR. *n. f.* [from *prognosticate*.] Foreteller; foreknower.

That astrologer, who made his almanack give a tolerable account of the weather by a direct inversion of the common prognosticators, to let his belief run quite counter to reports.
Government of the Tongue.

PROGNOSTICK. *adj.* [*prognostique*, Fr. *prognosticos*, Lat.] Fore-tokening disease or recovery; foretelling; as, a prognostick sign.

PROGNOSTICK. *n. f.* [from the *adj.*.]
1. The skill of foretelling diseases or the event of diseases.
Hippocrates's prognostick is generally true, that it is very hard to resolve a small apoplexy.
Arbutnot.

2. A prediction.
Though your prognosticks run too fast,
They must be verily'd at last.
Swift.

3. A token forerunning.
Whatsoever you are or shall be, has been but an early prognostick from what you were.
South.

By sure prognosticks may foretell a show'r.
PROGRESS. *n. f.* [*progras*, Fr. from *progressus*, Lat.]
1. Course; procession; passage.

I cannot, by the progress of the stars,
Give guess how near to-day.
The morn begins
Her rosy progress smiling.
The Sylphs behold it kindling as it flies,
And pleas'd pursue its progress through the skies.
Pope.

2. Advancement;

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2. Advancement; motion forward.

Through all thy veins shall run
A cold and drowzy humour, which shall seize
Each vital spirit; for no pulse shall keep
His nat'ral progress, but surcease to beat.
Shaksp.

This motion worketh in round at first, which way to deliver itself; and then worketh in progress, where it findeth the deliverance easiest.
Bacon's Nat. Hist.

Out of Ethiopia beyond Egypt had been a strange progress for ten hundred thousand men.
Raleigh's Hist. of the World.

Whoever understands the progress and revolutions of nature, will see that neither the present form of the earth, nor its first form, were permanent and immutable.

It is impossible the mind should ever be stopped in its progress in this place.
Locke.

The bounds of all body we have no difficulty to arrive at; but when the mind is there, it finds nothing to hinder its progress into the endless expansion.
Locke.

Perhaps I judge hastily, there being several, in whose writings I have made very little progress.
Swift's Miscel.

3. Intellectual improvement; advancement in knowledge.
Solon the wise his progress never ceas'd,
But still his learning with his days increas'd.
Denham.

It is strange, that men should not have made more progress in the knowledge of these things.
Burnet.

Several defects in the understanding hinder it in its progress to knowledge.
Locke.

Others despond at the first difficulty, and conclude, that making any progress in knowledge, farther than serves their ordinary business, is above their capacities.
Locke.

4. Removal from one place to another.
From Egypt arts their progress made to Greece,
Wrapt in the fable of the golden fleece.
Denham.

5. A journey of state; a circuit.
He gave order, that there should be nothing in his journey like unto a warlike march, but rather like unto the progress of a king in full peace.
Bacon.

O may I live to hail the day,
When the glad nation shall survey
Their sovereign, through his wide command,
Passing in progress o'er the land.
Addison.

TO PROGRESS. *v. n.* [*progrederi*, Lat.] To move forward; to pass.

Let me wipe off this honourable dew,
That silverly doth progress on thy cheeks.
Shaksp.

PROGRESSION. *n. f.* [*progressio*, Fr. *progressio*, Lat.]
1. Process; regular and gradual advance.

The figures of the diameters of these rings, made by any prismatick colour, were in arithmetical progression.
Newton.

2. Motion forward.
Those worthies, who endeavour the advancement of learning, are likely to find a clearer progression, when so many rubs are levelled.
Brown's Vulgar Errors.

In philosophical enquiries, the order of nature should govern, which in all progression is to go from the place one is then in, to that which lies next to it.
Locke.

3. Course; passage.
He hath fram'd a letter, which accidentally, or by the way of progression, hath miscarried.
Shaksp.

4. Intellectual advance.
For the faving the long progression of the thoughts to first principles, the mind should provide several intermediate principles.
Locke.

PROGRESSIONAL. *adj.* [from *progression*.] Such as are in a state of encrease or advance.

They maintain their accomplished ends, and relapse not again unto their progression imperfections.
Brown.

PROGRESSIVE. *adj.* [*progressif*, Fr. from *progress*.] Going forward; advancing.

Princes, if they use ambitious men, should handle it so, as they be still progressive, and not retrograde.
Bacon.

In progressive motion, the arms and legs move successively; but in natation, both together.
Brown's Vulgar Errors.

The progressive motion of this animal is made not by walking, but by leaping.
Ray on the Creation.

Their course
Progressive, retrograde, or standing still.
Ere the progressive course of restless age
Performs three thousand times its annual stage,
May not our pow'r and learning be suppress'd,
And arts and empire learn to travel west?
Prior.

PROGRESSIVELY. *adv.* [from *progressive*.] By gradual steps or regular course.

The reason why they fall in that order, from the greatest effects progressively to the least, is, because the greatest effects denote a greater distance of the moon before the sun, and consequently a nearer approach to her conjunction.
Holder.

PROGRESSIVENESS. *n. f.* [from *progressive*.] The state of advancing.

TO PROHIBIT. *v. a.* [*prohibeo*, Lat. *prohiber*, Fr.]
1. To forbid; to interdict by authority.
She would not let them know of his close lying in that prohibited place, because they would be offended.
Sidney.

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The weightiest, which it did command them, are to us in the gospel prohibited.
Hooker, b. iv. f. 11.

2. To debar; to hinder.
Gates of burning adamant
Bar'd over us, prohibit all egress.
Milton.

PROHIBITER. *n. f.* [from *prohibit*.] Forbider; interdicter.

PROHIBITION. *n. f.* [*prohibition*, Fr. *prohibitio*, Lat. from *prohibit*.] Forbiddance; interdict; act of forbidding.

Might there not be some other mystery in this prohibition, than they think of?
Hooker, b. iv. f. 6.

'Gainst self-slaughter
There is a prohibition so divine,
That cravens my weak hand.
Shaksp. Cymbeline.

He bestowed the liberal choice of all things, with one only prohibition, to try his obedience.
Raleigh's Hist. of the World.

Let us not think hard
One easy prohibition, who enjoy
Free leave so large to all things else.
Milton's Par. Lost.

The law of God in the ten commandments conflicts mostly of prohibitions; thou shalt not do such a thing.
Tillotson.

PROHIBITORY. *adj.* [from *prohibit*.] Implying prohibition; forbidding.

A prohibition will lie on this statute, notwithstanding the penalty annexed; because it has words prohibitory, as well as a penalty annexed.
Ayliffe's Pargem.

TO PROJECT. *v. a.* [*projicio*, *projectus*, Lat.]
1. To throw out; to cast forward.

Th' ascending villas
Project long shadows o'er the crystal tide.
Pope.

2. To exhibit a form, as of the image thrown on a mirror.
Diffusive of themselves where e'er they pass,
They make that warmth in others they expect;
Their valour works like bodies on a glass,
And does its image on their men project.
Dryden.

If we had a plan of the naked lines of longitude and latitude, projected on the meridian, a learner might much more speedily advance himself in the knowledge of geography.
Watts's Improvement of the Mind.

3. [Projecter, Fr.] To scheme; to form in the mind; to contrive.

It ceases to be counsel, to compel men to assent to whatever tumultuary patrons shall project.
King Charles.

What fit we then projecting peace and war?
Milton.

What desire, by which nature projects its own pleasure or preservation, can be gratified by another man's personal pursuit of his own vice?
South's Sermons.

TO PROJECT. *v. n.* To jut out; to shoot forward; to shoot beyond something next it.

PROJECT. *n. f.* [*project*, Fr. from the verb.] Scheme; design; contrivance.

It is a discovering the longitude, and deserves a much higher name than that of a project.
Addison's Guardian.

In the various projects of happiness, devised by human reason, there still appear inconsistencies not to be reconciled.
Rogers's Sermons.

PROJECTILE. *n. f.* [from the *adj.*] A body put in motion.
Projectile would for ever move on in the same right line, did not the air, their own gravity, or the ruggedness of the plane stop their motion.
Cheyne's Philos. Principles.

PROJECTILE. *adj.* [*projectile*, Fr.] Impelled forward.
Good blood, and a due projectile motion or circulation are necessary to convert the aliment into laudable juices.
Arbut.

PROJECTION. *n. f.* [from *project*.]
1. The act of shooting forwards.

If the electric be held unto the light, many particles thereof will be discharged from it, which motion is performed by the breath of the effluvia issuing with agility; for as the electric cooleth, the projection of the atoms ceaseth.
Brown.

2. [Projection, Fr.] Plan; delineation. See to PROJECT.

For the bulk of the learners of astronomy, that projection of the stars is best, which includes in it all the stars in our horizon, reaching to the 38th degree of the southern latitude.
Watts's Improvement of the Mind.

3. Scheme; plan of action.

4. [Projection, Fr.] In chemistry, an operation; crisis of an operation; moment of transmutation.

A little quantity of the medicine, in the projection, will turn a sea of the baser metal into gold by multiplying.
Bacon.

PROJECTOR. *n. f.* [from *project*.]
1. One who forms schemes or designs.

The following comes from a projector, a correspondent as diverting as a traveller; his subject having the same grace of novelty to recommend it.
Addison.

Among all the projectors in this attempt, none have met with so general a success, as they who apply themselves to soften the rigour of the precept.
Rogers's Sermons.

2. One who forms wild impracticable schemes.
Chymists, and other projectors, propose to themselves things utterly impracticable.
L'Estrange.

Astrologers that future fates foretold,
Projectors, quacks, and lawyers not a few.
Pope.